FLD

25X1A333

CLASSIFICATION ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ SECRET/CONTROL-US OFFICIALS ONLY

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

REPORT NO. [redacted]

INFORMATION REPORT

CD NO.

COUNTRY USSR (Kemerovo Oblast)

DATE DISTR. 20 September 1949

SUBJECT Armament Plant in Yurga

NO. OF PAGES 6

PLACE ACQUIRED 25X1A [redacted]

NO. OF ENCLS. 2 (LISTED BELOW)

DATE OF IN [redacted] 25X1X

SUPPLEMENT TO REPORT NO.

[redacted]

1. Location of the Plant

The plant is located in the angle formed by the Tom River (650 feet wide at this place) and the Trans-Siberian RR line. Two spur tracks lead from the RR station to the plant. The RR bridge (steel structure) across the Tom River is 5,300 feet long and allegedly has only three piers (see Annex 1).

2. Plant History

a. According to previous information the construction of the plant was started in 19[illegible].

b. The department for heavy gun construction started production in August 1942.

c. Near the end of the war, building work, interrupted by the war, was resumed and continued until 1948.

d. In addition to Soviet machines, American machines and, since 1946, German machines, were used for the installation of the plant. In 1948 most of the plant was completed and in operation.

3. Plant Installation

The following departments were recorded:

a. (1) Old foundry: (workshop building No. 10) steel construction. Installation: Two open-hearth furnaces with coke firing. The furnaces frequently were idle because of coke shortage. There was one electric furnace.

(2) Production: Casting of tank cupolas, single parts, bogey wheels (400 to 500 mm in diameter), gear boxes, tank turrets (height: 32 to 36 inches; 39 inches in diameter), parts for RR cars. Number of tappings per furnace: Two within 24 hours. The casting is done by means of ladles conveyed by electric cranes.

(3) The cleaning shop and the molding shop are housed in the same building.

(4) The labor force numbers 350 to 400 men working in three shifts.

b. New foundry: (workshop building No. 50) steel construction.

(1) Installation: Four steel furnaces. Volumetric capacity: One furnace 75 tons, two furnaces 50 tons each, and one furnace of a smaller dimension.

(2) Forty cast-iron molds for large castings and special cranes for conveying ladles.

(3) Scheduled production: Casting of steel ingots for gun barrel production. The ingots (40 x 32 x 16 inches) receive further treatment in the rolling mill "Workshop Building No. 12" (number 13 of Annex 2).

c. Workshop building (No. 51): This is an auxiliary installation of the new foundry (number 2 of Annex 2). In the beginning of 1947 it was only used as storage place for steel (scrap?). According to another source (F) it was equipped with four gas generators in the middle of 1948.

d. Cooling water installation for workshop building No. 50 (New Foundry).

e. Rolling mill (workshop building No. 12) steel construction. It was still under construction in July 1948. At that time the annealing furnaces were being installed. One track was already laid in the workshop.

f. Forge (workshop building No. 13). Installation: Annealing furnaces with coal firing. Three large and two small hammers.

g. Workshop for gun barrel production (workshop building No. 21).

(1) Installation: (As seen from the outside) One especially large lathe, drilling machines, and annealing furnaces (sources were not admitted to this workshop).

(2) Production: It was observed that completed gun barrels were trucked almost daily from the workshop to an artillery range located about 6 miles south-southeast of the plant. After the firing tests the gun barrels were returned. (For specification of production see paragraph 4 of this report.)

h. Gun assembly shop (workshop building No. 22)

(1) Installation

(2) Production: Gun barrels for the naval coast artillery and gun barrels of smaller caliber (about 3 inches and about 24 inches?); length 60 feet; gun mounts for naval guns. Finishing treatment of gun barrels (5 inches), mounting of long-range guns on gun carriages with iron tires.

(3) Allegedly also preparatory treatment (turning) of bogey wheels which then leave for the workshop buildings No. 17 and No. 18.

(4) A large pile of barrels for ship guns (about 12 inches) was observed near the workshop building.

i. Department for the construction of gun carriages (workshop building No. 16)

(1) Installation

(2) Production: Gun mounts for stationary guns (size of plates allegedly 5 x 5 x ½ feet)(Source presumes for anti-aircraft guns). Gun mounts for ship guns. In 1947 temporary production (3 months) of small bogey wheels for tanks. [redacted] mounts were produced daily.

25X1A

j. Mechanical department (workshop building No. 66)

(1) Installation

(2) Production: Construction of oil presses for pressing oil from fruits. Thirty-two presses were manufactured in December 1947. [redacted] the construction of parts for naval antiaircraft artillery is scheduled.

25X1X

k. Department for electrical engineering (subdepartment of the workshop No. 66, also designated "Zechik").

(1) Installation : In July 1948 this department was still being installed .

(2) Production: Construction of small electromotors, construction of switch cupboards, electrotechnical repairs.

l. Mechanical department (workshop building No. 59).

(1) Installation: About 70 machine tools (lathes, planing benches, and milling machines)

(2) Production: Single parts for machines, gear wheels, planing of rails, tooling of switch blades, manufacturing of points.

m. Hardening shop (workshop No. 17).

(1) Installation: Two electric hardening furnaces, two cranes (65 feet lifting height).

(2) Production: Hardening of gun barrels and tank parts.

n. Mechanical department (workshop building No. 18).

(1) Installation

(2) Production: Tank parts were observed leaving this department.

o. Mechanical department (workshop building No. 23). No information is available on the installation and production of this department. The department presumably is in connection with gun production.

p. Department for metal construction "TsK" (workshop buildings No. 25 and No. 26). "TsK" presumably means "Tsekh Metallo-Konstruktsi".

(1) Installation: Planing machines, lathes, welding instruments.

(2) Production: U and T beams, steel structures for workshops and allegedly also for bridge constructions.

q. New building. [redacted] It allegedly is a large twin assembly shop. 25X1X

r. Boilerhouse.

(1) Installation: Two boilers.

(2) Production: Heating of the entire plant.

s. Repair department: "OGM" with locksmith's shop

t. Administration.

u. Storage depot.

v. Sawmill with two log frames. Work is done for plant requirements. Rafts of building timber arrive on the Tom River.

w. Carpentry, and a pattern-making shop. Work is done for plant requirements. Also furniture is manufactured.

x. Slag stone factory: Production of slag stones and concrete slabs for building projects of the plant.

y. Brick factory. It has modern equipment (600 feet long "Hoffmann" furnace). Work is done in two shifts. The daily output is 10,000 bricks.

z. Roundhouse (workshop No. 27).

4. Production

a. Gun barrels and gun mounts:

(1) Ship guns ranging from 12 inches to allegedly 24 inches caliber; 13 feet long guns of 6 inches caliber; 26 feet long antiaircraft guns of 122 mm caliber; guns of 70 to 80 mm caliber.

(2) It was observed that, almost daily, one heavy and several medium-size gun barrels left for the artillery range south of the plant. After the firing tests the barrels were returned to the plant. The breechblocks and muzzle brakes also were manufactured in the plant.

(3) Naval officers frequently appeared as acceptance commission.

b. Single parts for tanks:

(1) The following castings were made:

tank rolls
boger wheels
tank cupolas
tank turrets
and other parts not mentioned in detail.

(2) The products allegedly were shipped to a NOVOSIBIRSK tank plant.

c. Secondary production:

Radiators for steam heating installations
Stoves and stove parts (grey cast iron)
Oil presses ("Krupp" model)

5. Labor Force and Working Time

The number of workmen was not recorded. Work was done in three shifts of 8 hours each.

6. Power Supply and Supply of Raw Materials

a. The plant had no power station, however the construction of a power station was scheduled. At the time of observation power was supplied from NIZHEROVO through a plant-owned open air transformer station.

25X1A

b. (1) Incoming shipments of raw materials: Coal, coke, pig iron as ingots, scrap, gun barrel blanks. Coke shortage was frequent.

(2) It was planned after the completion of the new foundry (workshop building No. 50; number 2 of Annex 2) to test the barrels in the plant itself.

7. Security

a. The plant is surrounded by an 8 feet high wall of concrete slabs. The plant is guarded by civilian plant police.

b. Some workshops have additional armed guards.

2 Annexes: 1.) Armament Plant in YURGA,
2.) Kemerovo Oblast.

(The plant layout sketch [redacted] is forwarded as, in the main, it corresponds to those made by the other sources. The sketches are made from memory and can only serve for general information).

25X1X

[redacted]

25X1A